

WELLAND CANAL LIFT BRIDGE

#### WELLAND SHIP CANAL

The First Welland Canal was built in 1829, running from Port Dalhousie on Lake Ontario to Port Robinson. Ships then locked into the Welland River (Chippawa Creek) and travelled along the Niagara River to Lake Erie. A Feeder Canal brought water from Port Maitland near Dunnville to operate this canal. The original waterway was soon continued through to Port Colborne on Lake Erie. There have been three other canals dug along basically the same route. The present (fourth) canal runs from Port Weller to Port Colborne. A canal bypass around the City of Welland is now under construction. Statistical information of the existing (4th) Welland Canal:

Depth of Canal .....	27 feet
Width of Canal at Waterline .....	310 feet
Width of Canal at Bottom .....	192 feet
Depth on Lock Sills .....	30 feet
Height of Lock Walls above Sills .....	83 feet
Lift on each Lock .....	46½ feet
Height of Lower Mitre Gates (each weighs 500 tons) .....	82 feet
Height of Lock Wall (Locks 4, 5 and 6) .....	130.8 feet
Total Weight of Lock Gates .....	23,000 tons
Lift of Canal, Lake to Lake .....	326½ feet
Time Required to fill Lock .....	9 minutes
Total Capacity of one Lock .....	34,425,000 gallons
Time for Ship to pass through Canal (from calling in time to departure) ..	15½ hrs.
Estimated Cost of Canal .....	\$132,000,000
Height of Upper Mitre Gates (each weighs 200 tons) .....	35½ feet
Work Started on Canal in 1913 and Officially Opened in 1932	

#### THE WELLAND COUNTY BUILDINGS

One of the most venerable structures in the Niagara Peninsula is the Welland County Courthouse, located in the heart of the City of Welland. It has survived one serious fire and a strong agitation for its demolition.

In 1856, after the southern part of Lincoln County broke away to form the separate County of Welland, the massive stone building was erected at a cost of \$100,000. The architect was Kivas Tully of Toronto, and contractors were Hellem and Bald of Welland. The first county council meeting in the structure took place Monday, August 18, 1856.

On June 11, 1913, a fire which started in the cupola gutted everything except the first floor. Restoration was completed in 1914. In 1950 an acute need for more space was met by a \$700,000 addition. The cornerstone was laid in 1952 and the structure was opened June 17, 1954. N.A. Kearns of Welland was the architect and R. Timms Construction Co., also of Welland, was general contractor.

A move to destroy the old building at this time was defeated. The classic Renaissance pillars and ornate stone work have been retained.



#### PLACE NAMES THROUGH THE YEARS

The entire area from Trent River to the Town of Simcoe was originally known as the District of Nassau. When this huge district was later sub-divided into counties, the name Lincoln applied to almost all of the Niagara Peninsula.

The following is a list of present-day place names, including names by which the municipality, or parts of it, were formerly known, and which are no longer used.

City of Welland	— The Aqueduct, Merrittsville
City of Niagara Falls	— Mount Dorchester, Stamford Township, Clifton, Drummondville
City of Port Colborne	— Gravelly Bay, Stonebridge, Village of Humberstone
Town of Thorold	— Stumptown
Town of Fort Erie	— Bridgeburg, Victoria, Amigari

Nowhere is there as excellent a combination of fertile fruit soils, general crop lands, magnificent tourist attractions, and industrial might, as there is in this vital, vibrant county.

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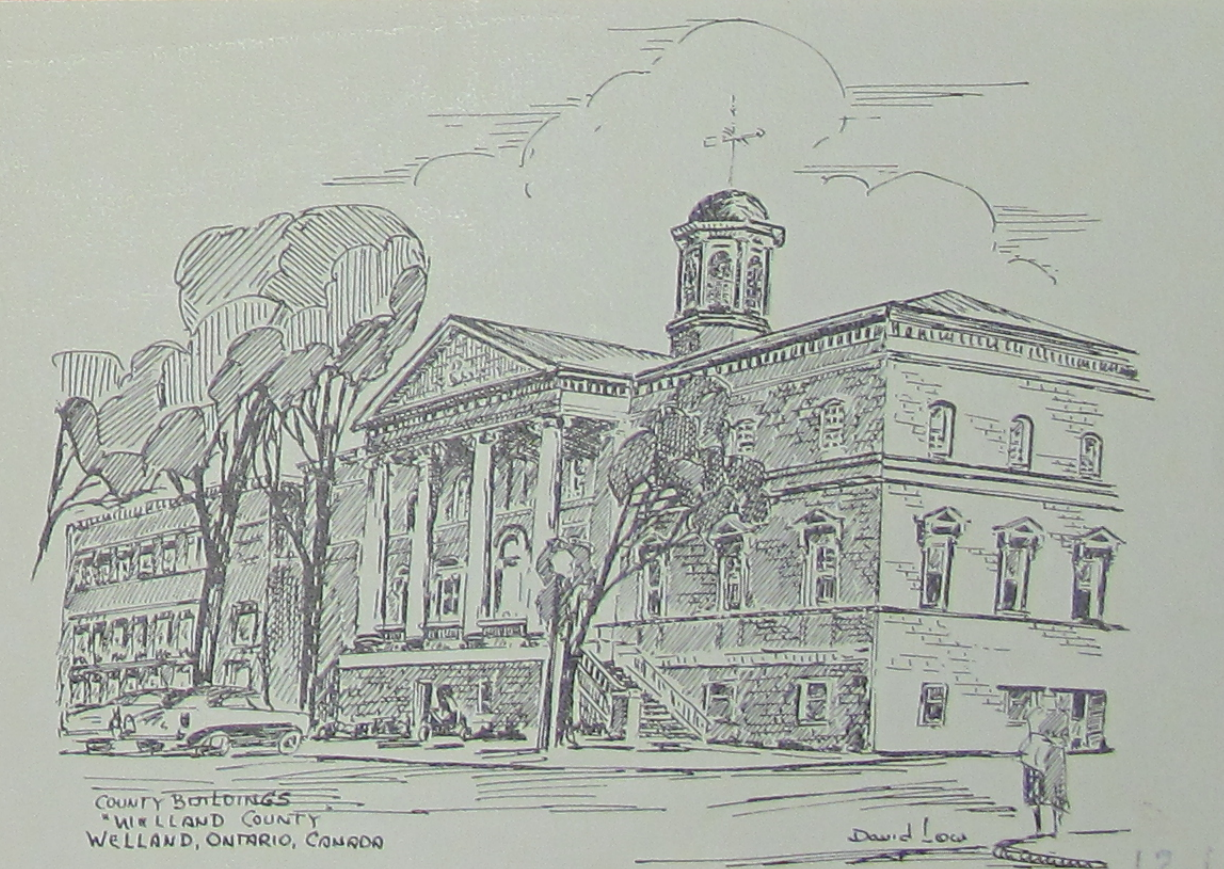


## Historic Welland County

While Welland County was formed only 111 years ago, its history dates back almost three centuries. The first white man here was Father Hennepin, the Franciscan missionary-explorer, who passed by Niagara Falls on his way west. In the late 1700's, while the entire Niagara Peninsula was known as Lincoln County, United Empire Loyalists began to settle in the fertile soils. Before the coming of the white man, this area was an important part of the Neutral Indian tribe's territory. It was their chief source of flint.

Almost all the place names within this area were handed down by Col. John Graves Simcoe, the first Lt. Gov. of Upper Canada. The name Welland, first applied to the river which bisects the county, comes from the Welland River in Col. Simcoe's native Lincolnshire, England.

Welland County was the scene of much activity during the War of 1812-14, with battles at Chippawa, Lundy's Lane, Fort Erie, Beaverdams and Cook's Mills, and events on Navy Island and the Shorthills area. The county has a close association with William Lyon Mackenzie, the Little Rebel, who set up headquarters on Navy Island during the 1837 rebellion. The Fenian Raids of 1866 are another part of the county's rich and varied history.



COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
WELLAND COUNTY  
WELLAND, ONTARIO, CANADA



# LOCATION OF HISTORICAL SITES

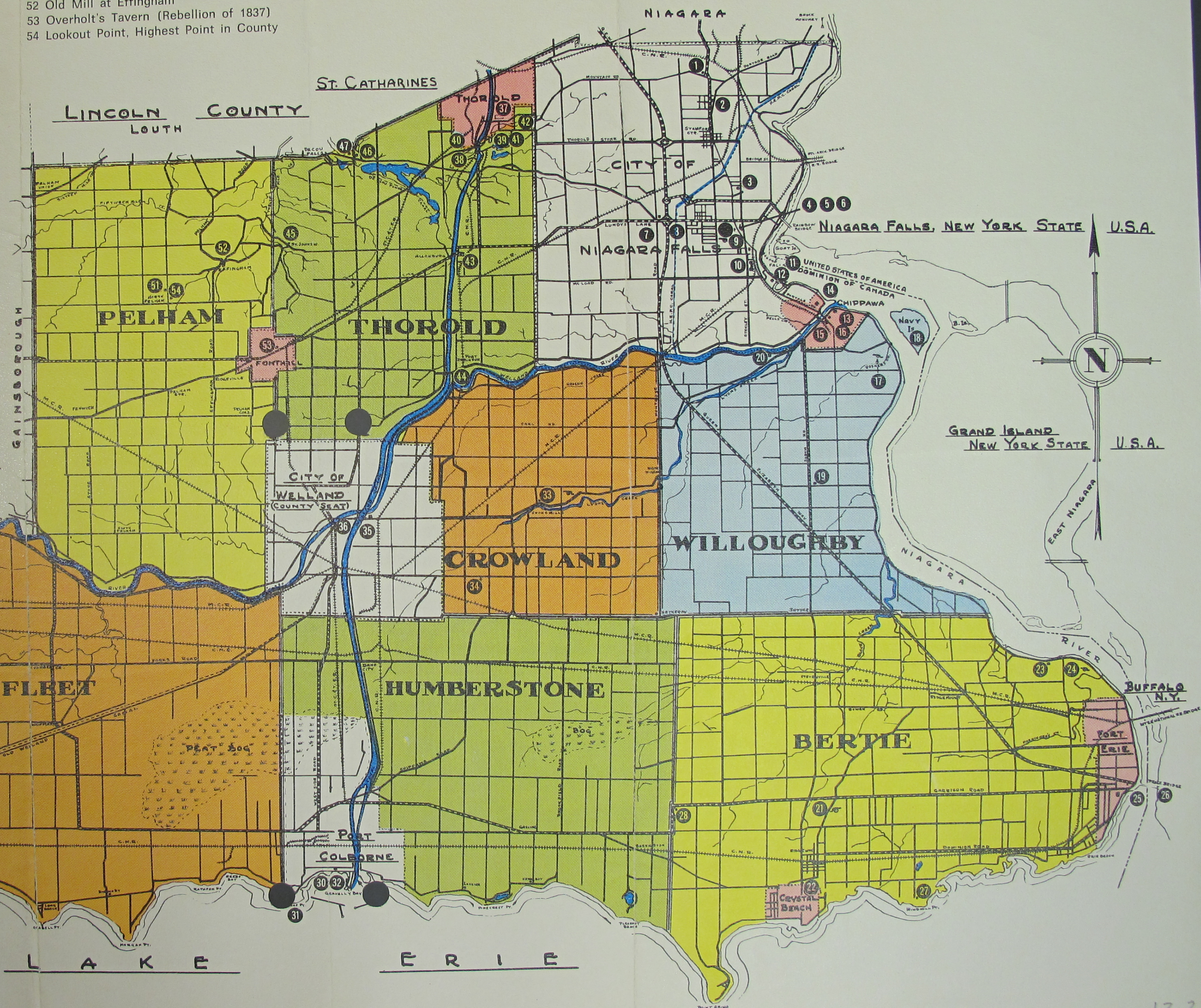
- 1 Indian Ossuary and Sir P. Maitland Home, Cairn at top of Ravine Hill
- 2 Portage Road Monument at Stamford Green
- 3 Erie and Ontario Railway, Cairn Morrison and Stanley
- 4 Lundy's Lane Battlefield, Drummond Hill Cemetery
- 5 Laura Secord Grave and Monument
- 6 Lundy's Lane Historical Museum
- 7 Old Red Meeting House, Cairn at Green's Corners
- 8 Old Lundy Homestead
- 9 Cairn by Seagram Tower to Pavillion Hotel and City of Niagara Falls
- 10 Loretto Academy
- 11 Maid of the Mist — (Old Scow)
- 12 Oak Hall
- 13 King's Bridge and Fort at Chippawa
- 14 Trinity Church and Plaque at Chippawa
- 15 Laura Secord Home at Chippawa
- 16 Willoughby Manor at Chippawa
- 17 Battle of Chippawa
- 18 Navy Island and Burning of the Caroline
- 19 Bossert Log House
- 20 Weishuhn's Point (now Boating Club Site)
- 21 Battle of Ridgeway and Fenian Raid of 1866
- 22 Crystal Beach Amusement Park and Plaque to Ships Ohio and Summers in Crystal Beach Park

- 23 McAfee Homestead and Plaque (Mackenzie's Flight)
- 24 Frenchman's Creek, War of 1812 Monument
- 25 Old Fort Erie — Fort and Plaques
- 26 Peace Bridge
- 27 Windmill at Windmill Point
- 28 First Gas Well in Bertie Township
- 29 Port Colborne and Welland Canal
- 30 Zavitz's Millstone in Port Colborne Park
- 31 Sugarloaf Hill
- 32 Grain Elevators
- 33 Battle of Cook's Mills, Cairn
- 34 Doan's Ridge Cemetery
- 35 County Building in Welland
- 36 Aqueduct in Welland
- 37 Flight Locks at Thorold
- 38 Beaverdams Church
- 39 Battle of Beaverdams
- 40 Daniel Ward Eastman's Home
- 41 Bishop Fuller's Home
- 42 Indian Trail Marker Tree
- 43 Cairn to Welland Canal (Sod Turning) Allanburg
- 44 Old Canal Lock at Port Robinson
- 45 1st School House at St. Johns
- 46 DeCou House
- 47 Morningstar Mill
- 48 Old Canal Feeder
- 49 Smith Farm (Concession IV Road 37) Prehistoric Bones Found Here

- 50 Old Cheese Factory at Winger (1887 still operating)
- 51 Comfort Maple Tree, Metler Road between Cream and Balfour Streets
- 52 Old Mill at Effingham
- 53 Overholt's Tavern (Rebellion of 1837)
- 54 Lookout Point, Highest Point in County

## HISTORICAL MAP COUNTY OF WELLAND

— LEGEND —  
 THE KING'S HIGHWAYS SHOWN THUS ———  
 COUNTY & TOWNSHIP ROADS " " ———  
 RAILROADS ———







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